

† SRI H. M. CHANNABASAPPA — Qualifying examination has been defined as the minimum qualification required for appointment to any post. Rule 5 (3) (a) of the Direct Recruitment by Selection Rules, provides that where the qualifying examination consists of more than one examination, the average percentage of total marks secured in those examinations shall be taken into account in making selections.

In declaring the results of the B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., examinations the Mysore and Bangalore Universities take into account the marks obtained in all the annual examinations, whereas the Karnatak University takes into account only the last two years' marks. The P. S. C. has been adopting for the purpose of selections, the marks as awarded by the Universities according to their practices mentioned above, since the P. S. C.'s view is that the degrees are awarded by the Universities and on what basis they should be awarded is for the Universities to decide. For the B. E. degree also the PSC is taking into account only the marks as awarded by the Universities.

However, the question whether the practice followed by the PSC in keeping with the provisions of the Direct Recruitment by Selection Rules and whether it needs any modification is being examined by Government.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಬೈರೇಗೌಡ.— ಈಗಲೇ ಇದನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿವೆ, ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಬಹಳ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಇದರಿಂದ ಕೆಲವು ಭಾಗದ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಏನಾ ಕಾರಣ ತೊಂದರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅನ್ಯಾಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇದನ್ನು ಕೆಲವೇ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಪಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

SRI H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.— The Government will take very early action in the matter.

(ii) Reconstruction of Madakeshwara Tank in Muddebihal Taluk

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಡಿ. ದೇವೇಗೌಡ (ಹೊಳೇನರಸೀಪುರ).— ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ನಾನು ಮಡಕೇಶ್ವರ ಟ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಟಿಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂಡಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿಯವರು ವಿವರಣೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನೋಟೀಸ್ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದೆ. ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿವರಣೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

† SRI H. M. CHANNABASAPPA — Madikeswara tank is located in Muddebihal taluk. This work was approved under D.P.A.P. Scheme. The estimate amounting to Rs. 29.2 lakhs for irrigating 2,330 acres is received by Government and is under process. The work is located in Arid Zone. The Minister for Public Works who inspected in September 1972 ordered that the work may be taken up on piece work system as the land is available, to give relief to the scarcity labours. Accordingly the work was taken up on piece work system. Two samples, one in the following water and one in the standing water was got chemically examined during the month of January 1972. As the water indicated less salinity and as the opinion furnished by the Chemist was favourable for standing water, the project was got up, once irrigation has to be done by stored water and not by flowing water. Subsequently, the Chief Engineer observed that the two samples collected may not give representative picture and that more

samples may be got tested. Accordingly, five samples were got tested during November 1972. Out of five samples, four sample have indicated salinity within permissible limits and one sample of Salinity more than the permissible limits. This water has been advised as fit for irrigation.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಡಿ. ದೇವೇಗೌಡ — ಜೇಫ್ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ್ ರ್‌೨೨ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ ತಿಂಗಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪುನಃ ಅದನ್ನು ಎಗ್ಗಾ ಮಿನ್ ಮಾಡಿ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ೨೩-೧೦-೭೨ರಲ್ಲಿ ಜೇಫ್ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರು ಸೂಪರಿನ್‌ಟೆಂಡಿಂಗ್ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬರೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಅದು ಈ ರೀತಿ ಇದೆ:—  
“The Chief Engineer wrote to the Superintending Engineer on 23-10-72 that unless the suitability of water for irrigation is established, the entire expenditure would become infructuous. It is not worthwhile to incur expenditure on this scheme till the suitability of water for irrigation purposes is established beyond doubt.” ಎಂದು ಬರೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದರೂ ಸಹ ೨೩-೧೦-೭೨ರಲ್ಲಿ ಜೇಫ್ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರು ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಕೆಲಸ ಡಿ.ಪಿ.ಎ.ಪಿ. ಸ್ಕೀಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪ್ರೂವ್ ಆಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಆದರೆ ಅದು ಯಾವಾಗ ಅಪ್ರೂವ್ ಆಗಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ಈ ಶ್ರೀ ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ಕೆಲಸ ವಿನಿರ್ದೇಯ ಮಂಜೂ ಹಾಕುವ ಕೆಲಸ. ಶ್ರೀ ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಮೀಡಿಯಂ ಇರಿಗೇಷನ್ ಪ್ರಾಜೆಕ್ಟ್‌ಗೆ ಫೀಜಿಬಿಲಿಟಿ ಇದೆಯೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ಕಾತುರತೆಯಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ಒತ್ತಡದಿಂದ ಆ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ ಏಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಇದನ್ನು ಟೆಕ್ನಿಕಲ್ ಎಕ್ಸಾಮಿನರ್ ಕಲಿ ಫೀಜಿಬಿಲಿಟಿ ಇದೆಯೇ ಹೇಗೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಎಗ್ಗಾ ಮಿನ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಇವರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪೂರ್ಣವಾದ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ತರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಡ್ಡಿನಿಶ್ಚಯ ಸ್ಯಾಂಕ್ಷನ್ ಅದಮೇಲೆ ಈ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡದೆ ಇದರ ಪೂರ್ವಪರ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಡದೆ ರ್‌೨೨ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ತಾವು ಆಡರ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ.

SRI H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—It is true that when time was available for construction and when there was need for immediate taking up, I ordered for its construction. But at that time I was not aware of the salinity. I would like to make this point very clear. Subsequently when I visited Muddebihal, the one obstacle in taking up the work was the people who owned the lands were not prepared to give their lands. So, in a public speech I made an appeal to the land owners that if not today, tomorrow we are going to take up the construction of the tank and that your lands would be acquired. Why don't you give your lands early and thereby help the people who are in need of work? A little latter I got a message saying that the people are prepared to give their lands. So, I said if that is true I have no objection for the taking up the construction of tank in view of the fact that it is in arid zone and there is need for taking up the work. When I saw the report about the salinity, then I immediately asked them to examine it once again. If I had received a report contrary to or against the technical feasibility. I would have been the first man to straightaway stop the work because I am anxious that whatever money we spend must be well-spent and it must be fruitful and in case it is not going to bring in any fruit or benefit, it is not worthwhile sanctioning that. Even this morning I said that when tanks are taken up for construction, their financial and technical feasibilities should be examined. I do not mind about the financial feasibility but it must be technically feasible. The examination of the

(SRI H. M. CHANNABASAPPA)

water has been taken in five points and the report is also available. The wells near about that tank are also suitable for irrigation and the tanks roundabout there are also suitable for irrigation. It is said that in four points out of five, it is useful; and in the fifth one also, they do not say it is not useful but they say that by drainage system irrigation can be carried on. But still from the view point that four out of five have given results which are favourable, I do not think there is any difficulty in pushing through the work and utilising the water for irrigation.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಡಿ. ದೇವೇಗೌಡ.—ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಇಂಗಿತವನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟ್ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

SRI H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—I take the responsibility if anything goes wrong. If Hon. Members feel that I have done something wrong, I shall own it. Even while ordering, I do not yield to anybody's pressure. I do not try to escape or do anything of that kind. I quite appreciate the spirit with which the Hon. Leader of the Opposition has raised this issue. It would have been wholly wrong if this water had not been made available for agriculture. Therefore I have ordered on my own responsibility and take responsibility in this behalf. Fortunately for me the Chemist's analysis have given a favourable report.

MADAM SPEAKER.—I think all the Hon. Members for having given me co-operation in carrying on the deliberations of this House successfully.

Now The House will stand adjourned *sine die*

*The House adjourned sine die at thirty minutes past five of the clock.*

### Annexure

#### THE MYSORE SOCIETIES REGISTRATION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1972.

(L.A. Bill No. 27 of 1972).

A Bill further to amend the Mysore Societies Registration Act, 1960.

WHEREAS, it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Societies Registration Act, 1960 (Mysore Act No. 17 of 1960);

BE, it enacted by the Mysore State Legislature in the Twenty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—